Appl. No. 10/085,570 Amdt. dated July 28, 2003 Reply to Office Action of April 28, 2003

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1. (Currently Amended) A film for optical applications comprising (A) a hard coat layer which comprises a resin cured by an ionizing radiation and has a thickness in the range of 2 to 20 µm, (B) a high refractivity layer I which comprises a resin cured by an ionizing radiation and a metal oxide and has a refractive index in a range of 1.70 to 1.95 and a thickness in a range of 30 to 120 nm, (C) a high refractivity layer II which comprises a resin cured by an ionizing radiation and a metal oxide and has a refractive index in a range of 1.60 to 1.70 and has a thickness in a range of 5 to 70 nm and (D) a low refractivity layer which comprises a siloxane-based polymer and has a refractive index in a range of 1.37 to 1.47 and a thickness in a range of 60 to 180 nm,

layers (A) to (D) being successively laminated on at least [[on]] one face of a substrate film.

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Claim 2. (Original) A film according to Claim 1, wherein the hard coat layer (A) is a hard coat layer having an anti-glare property.

Claim 3. (Currently Amended) A film according to Claim 1, wherein the metal oxide in high refractivity layer I of layer (B) is at least one compound selected from the group consisting of titanium oxide and indium oxide doped with tin.

Claim 4. (Original) A film according to Claim 1, wherein the metal oxide in high refractivity layer (C) is tin oxide doped with antimony.

Claim 5. (Original) A film according to Claim 1, wherein the low refractivity layer (D) has an antistatic property.

Claim 6. (Original) A film according to Claim 1, which further comprises (E) an antifouling coating layer disposed on layer (D).

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Claim 7. (New) A film according to Claim 5, wherein the siloxane-based polymer in the refractivity layer (D) has hydrophilic groups.

Claim 8. (New) A film according to Claim 7, wherein the hydrophilic groups are silanol groups.

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Claim 9. (New) A film according to Claim 1, wherein the thickness of the hard coat layer is 3 to 15 μm , and the hard coat layer has a refractive index of 1.47 to 1.60.

Claim 10. (New) A film according to Claim 1, wherein the thickness of the hard coat layer is 5 to 10 μm , and the hard coat layer has a refractive index of 1.49 to 1.55.

Claim 11. (New) A film according to Claim 10, wherein the refractive index of the high refractivity layer (B) is 1.70 to 1.75.

Claim 12. (New) A film according to Claim 11, wherein the metal oxide in (B) is in an amount of 200 to 600 parts by weight per 100 parts by weight of the resin that is cured.

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Claim 13. (New) A film according to Claim 12, wherein the metal oxide in (C) is in an amount of 200 to 600 parts by weight per 100 parts by weight of the resin that is cured.

Claim 14. (New) A film according to Claim 6, wherein the antifouling coating layer has a thickness of 1 to 10 nm.



Claim 15. (New) A film according to Claim 6, wherein the antifouling coating layer has a thickness of 3 to 8 nm.

Claim 16. (New) A film according to Claim 1, wherein the substrate film is polyethylene terephthalate film.

Claim 17. (New) A film according to Claim 1, wherein the ionizing radiation is ultraviolet light.

Claim 18. (New) A film according to Claim 3, wherein the substrate film is polyethylene terephthalate film.

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Claim 19. (New) A film according to Claim 18, wherein the metal oxide in high refractivity layer (C) is tin oxide doped with antimony.

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Claim 20. (New) A film for optical applications comprising (A) a hard coat layer which comprises a cured rein which is obtained by curing a polyfunctional acrylate monomer by ultraviolet light, and has a thickness in the range of 5 to 10 µm and a refractive index of 1.49 to 1.55; (B) a high refractivity layer I which comprises a cured resin which is obtained by curing a polyfunctional acrylate monomer by ultraviolet light and at least one compound selected from the group consisting of titanium oxide and indium oxide doped with tin, and has a refractive index in a range of 1.70 to 1.75 and a thickness in a range of 30 to 120 μm ; (C) a high refractivity layer II which comprises a cured resin which is obtained by curing a polyfunctional acrylate monomer by ultraviolet light and tin oxide doped with antimony, and has a refractive index in a range of 1.60 to 1.70 and a thickness in a range of 5 to 70 nm; and (D) a low refractive layer which comprises a siloxane-based polymer and has a refractive index in a range of 1.37 to 1.47 and a thickness in a range of 60 to 180 nm;

layers (A) to (D) being successively laminated on at least one face of a substrate film formed of polyethylene terephthalate.